

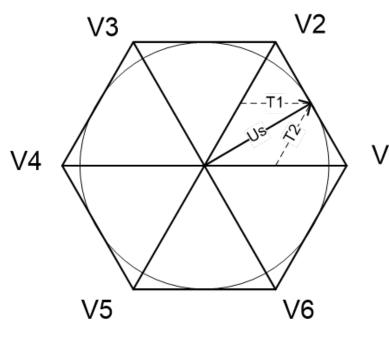
STM32 MC SDK Overmodulation (new in V5.Y)

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# 1 Principle of SVPWM

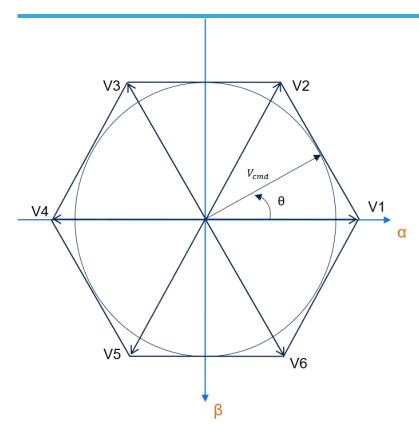


Space vector modulation index is limited to 3/2 but there is a way to extend this limit with the over-modulation. This technique is required when the modulation index, as the length of the reference space vector Us, exceeds the edges of the hexagon.

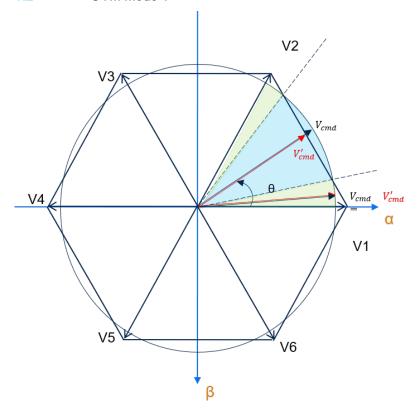
1.1 Linear mode

In the linear area,  $V'_{cmd}$  can keep both the amplitude and angle of  $V_{cmd}$ , then  $V'_{cmd} = T'_1 * V_1 + T'_2 * V_2$  with  $T'_1 = T_1$  and  $T'_2 = T_2$ .





#### 1.2 OVM mode 1



There are two cases:

• In the green area:  $T_1 + T_2 = 1$ .

 $V_{cmd}$  is unmodified and the timings remain unchanged  $T'_{1} = T_{1}$  and  $T'_{2} = T_{2}$ . In that region  $V'_{cmd}$  follows the circle.

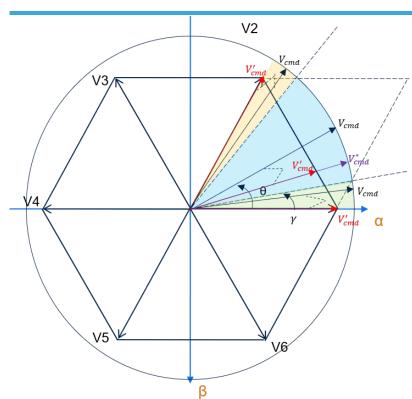
• In the blue area:  $T_1 + T_2 > 1$ .

Then In order to keep  $V'_{cmd}$  on the edge of the hexagon and keep the angle , /  $V'_{cmd}$  / is shrunk to make  $T'_1 + T'_2 = 1$ .  $V'_{cmd} = T'_1 * V_1 + T'_2 * V_2$  with  $T'_1 = T_1 / (T_1 + T_2)$  and  $T'_2 = T_2 / (T_1 + T_2)$ . In that region  $V'_{cmd}$  follows the hexagon edge.

#### 1.3 OVM mode 2



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There are three cases:

In the green area: T<sub>1</sub> 1.0.

We only use V1 to generate the  $V^\prime_{\it cmd}$  .

Then  $V'_{cmd}$  =  $T'_1$  \*  $V_1$  +  $T'_2$  \*  $V_2$  with  $T_1$  = 1.0 and T  $_2$  = 0 .

• In the yellow area:  $T_2$  1.0.

We only use V2 to generate the  $V^\prime_{\it cmd}$  .

Then  $V'_{cmd} = T'_1 * V_1 + T'_2 * V_2$  with  $T_1 = 0$  and  $T_2 = 1.0$ .

• In the blue area:  $T_1 < 1.0 \&\& T_2 < 1.0$ .

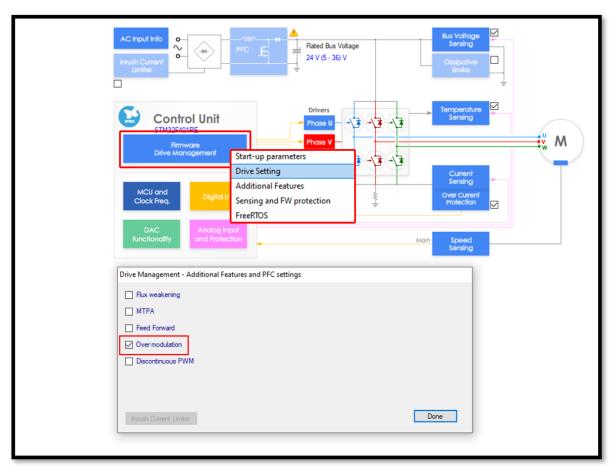
Then  $V'_{cmd} = T'_1 * V_1 + T'_2 * V_2$  with  $T'1 = (T1 / (T1 + T2) + 3 / .) . (/6) / (/6)) and <math>T'2 = 1.0 \ T'1$ .

## 2 Over-modulation timings sum-up

Linear		OVM Mode 1		OVM Mode 2	
$T_1'$	$T_1' = T_1$	$\begin{aligned} & \text{If } T_1 + T_2 > 1 \\ & \text{else} \end{aligned}$	$T_1' = \frac{T_1}{T_1 + T_2}$ $T_1' = T_1$	else if	$T_1 \ge 1$ $T_1' = 1$ $T_2 \ge 1$ $T_1' = 0$ $T_1' = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_1 + T_2} + \frac{3}{\pi}\gamma\right) \frac{\frac{\pi}{6}}{\frac{\pi}{6} - \gamma}$
$T_2'$	$T_2' = T_2$		$T_2' = 1 - T_1'$ $T_2' = T_2$	else if	$T_1 \ge 1$ $T'_2 = 0$ $T_2 \ge 1$ $T'_2 = 1$ $T'_2 = 1 - T'_1$

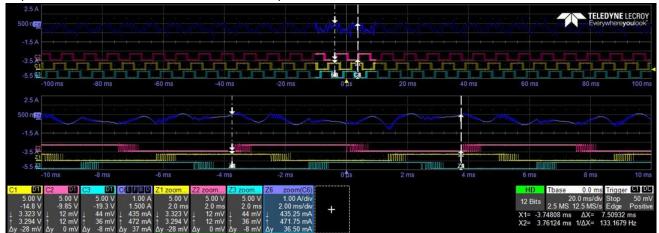


## 3 Over-modulation activation in STM32 MC SDK V5.Y



### 4 Over-modulation example





- In the middle of this snapshot: the blue curve shows the phase current
- Just bellow: the pink, yellow and green curves show the PWM channels



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The over-modulation increases the total harmonic distortion, but it allows the modulation index to exceed 3/2.